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HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1899.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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ON BARK HESPER "INTER-ISLAND" CHANGES

BY MR. A. HERBERT BOER IS BEATEN

The Latest Voyage of Notorious Vessel Was a Perilous One.

A REMARKABLE DELIVERANCE

Craft All but Swamped in a Hurricane—Sailing with the Lee Rail Two Feet Under Water.

The old bark Hesper is very well known in this port, calling quite often. She became notorious several years ago on account of the murder of the mate aboard ship and the subsequent mutiny of the crew. Since then she has often been referred to as a haunted vessel and she has been shunned by sailors. The Hesper's last trip was one of the most eventful of her many interesting and thrilling voyages. A wonderfully well-written account of the perilous traveling is sent by Mrs. Sodengren, wife of the captain. She says, in accounting to a friend:

"KIOCHAU, China.—You must begin to think I have forgotten you, but such is not the case, and when you know the cause of delay you will surely excuse me. The trip to China has not been what it ought to have been. We left Puget Sound with fine weather, which followed us until we reached the vicinity of the Ladrones or Mariana Islands, where we encountered a most severe hurricane, and unfortunately for us, one of the chain lashings, which secures the deckload, gave way, thereby enabling the lumber to shift and bring the vessel on her beam ends, straining the main rail and waterway on that side so much as to allow the water to rush in, and in twelve hours she was full. We knew nothing of this occurrence until she was overflowing, and the cabin began to fill as well. The night of the storm, I was up until morning with the cabin boy, bailing the water out of the bathroom, which I supposed came through the windows, as the force of the water broke some of the glasses. The next morning I found it utterly impossible to get it out, and began to see the drawers push out from their places. It was then I knew something had happened to us."

"I gathered together the few things within reach of me, and had to be carried on deck; as the things were washing about everywhere. My husband had presence of mind enough to have as much provisions as could be carried out, and fifteen bags of flour and meal; otherwise I do not know what we should have done for food, for we were hundreds of miles from any land. The first night we slept in a sail; the next, had a tent over our heads, but just high enough to crawl under. What a blessing that deckload was to us! Any other cargo would have sunk us before we knew anything. After our sleeping places were arranged, the captain concluded to try the ship and see if she would steer, as that was our only salvation; if that was unsuccessful, then we would have to take to the boat, which was rather small for us all, and to carry provisions as well. The stern ports were under water, also the rudder, and the mainyard, the captain says, was four feet under water during the gale. To our utter astonishment, she went along nicely with but little sail. Her lee rail, mind you, was two feet and sometimes more below the water; and good old Hesper, with her hold full, four feet on deck, and all besides she had to drag through the water, made for two days, with a nice breeze, the long run of 100 miles a day. Wonderful, wasn't it? How happy we were to see ourselves going in the direction of land. Better accommodations were then made, and the cook made a fire in a coal oil can and managed to give us some hot coffee. What a treat after living on cold food for several days! You would be surprised to see how well I stood it, but it was merely force of will that held me together. I never had to work as hard as I did then for thirty-one days, trying to get the things dry and wash the salt water out of them."

"We really saved more than I thought we had; but having no dry place to put anything, it was useless to spend so much time over them. Nearly all my most valuable books of views and photos, wearing apparel etc., were ruined. I felt so badly when I saw so many of my souvenirs lost. Still, what was this loss compared to our lives! Such a mess you never before saw as was seen in our little cabin; barrels of beef, pork, coal oil, paints, and numerous other things formed an entire heap in our bedroom, having knocked partitions and doors away in order to enter there. Not a vestige of furniture or bedding was left; if anything was picked up it was useless. On calm days some of the men with an officer would go down and pick up all the loose articles to prevent further damage to the cabin, also the putrid meat. Such a stench! Oh, how sickening! And were it not for the fresh air about us we would have been sick. All the paint, brack, etc., about the deck looked as though it had a coat of stove polish, so you may have some idea of the poisonous gases about us."

"Within 400 miles of our port we sighted an American transport steamer bound for Nagasaki, Japan, from Manila. She came to our assistance and the commander of the German cruiser

"INTER-ISLAND" CHANGES

BY MR. A. HERBERT BOER IS BEATEN

Veteran Agriculturalist Makes a Pointed Report.

VIWS ON LAND HOLDINGS

Freight Rates of the Common Carriers—Leased Tracts—Destruction of Forests.

To the Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry:

In accordance with your request to examine into and report upon the condition of the Government forest land, water courses and springs, I submit the following report:

I have for the past ten years called the attention of this Forestry Bureau, and of our Government, to how our once beautiful native forests are destroyed by cattle and horses.—[Editor's Cry in the Wilderness.—Editor Advertiser.]

Thousands of acres of forest have been destroyed, hundreds of thousands of forest trees dead and dying. This is particularly noticeable on Government land under long and short leases. Something should be done at once to stop the destruction, by fencing in the forest and removing the worthless cattle and horses. Your attention is called to Chapter XXX, Section 4, on Forestry Law.

Captain Wm. B. Godfrey, who has been a heavy stockholder of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company for many years, has decided finally to retire from the presidency. This of course means a reorganization. There will be a meeting of the directors about the middle of this month, or perhaps a little later. Then the new list will be announced. The changes will not be such as to make any difference in the business policy of the company, its conduct of its own affairs or its attitude towards patrons or others in the same trade."

It is rather understood that Mr. John Ena, now the vice-president of the company, will be promoted to the headship of the enterprising and prosperous concern. It is further believed that the two important posts under the president will be filled by Mr. Jas. H. McLean and Mr. Norman Gedge, who are now prominent in the company and who have been in the service for years.

Mr. Ena has at times been for months at the helm, and on all occasions his advice and direction have been considered invaluable. Several months ago Mr. Ena contemplated removing his residence to Old Mexico. He went over to the Mainland and thence to the country of President Diaz, but, returning to Hawaii, has evidently thought better of his half-formed purpose of leaving the Islands.

The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company is capitalized at half a million dollars and the single hundred dollar shares are quoted usually or regularly at about sixty-five dollars above par. The stock is not very widely distributed, consequently the dealing in it is not frequent. The company is one of

furnished us with sugar, pork, beef and coal oil. Candies were all we had for lights, and we used very few of those to see ourselves to bed. I say bed! Such a thing we hadn't—bare boards were our substitute; and oh, how my poor bones ached for something softer. The captain of the transport wanted my husband to abandon the ship and insisted on taking me with them to San Francisco, to which place they were going after leaving Nagasaki. They were so very kind to us and I gave him the names of friends at home whom he said he would call upon. Had we encountered another storm nothing would have saved us, so I ran great risks; but I thought if the Lord had watched and carried us through safely so far, why should He forsake us so near our destination; therefore I chanced it with the rest. The sailors and officers, I believe, would have preferred the boat, as they saw too much work on hand for them. Word was sent from Nagasaki to this place of our arrival, and no one expected to see us arrive.

However, one fine day we sailed to Kiochau and surprised them all. The Deutschland, Prince Henry commandant, Emperor William's brother, sent his first lieutenant on board immediately to see if we needed assistance and asked if we would receive the Prince, who would like to come on board also. He, with all his officers, came, and we found him to be a thorough gentleman and so pleasant to speak to. He offered to render us any assistance required and to furnish us with tents to live in ashore, as there were no rooms to be had anywhere. Finally some lady took compassion on me and gave me her little boy's room for a few days. We both intended to reside ashore if rooms could be had.

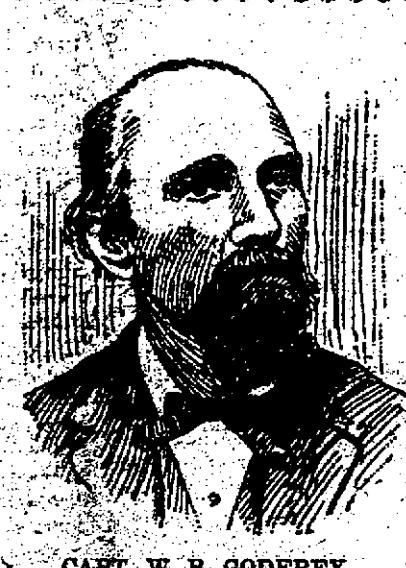
The Mohawk is the name now of the old O. & S. S. Mohawk and she is a freight steamer on the Atlantic for the Atlantic Transport Company.

A. HERBERT.

(Continued on Page 2.)



JOHN ENA.



CAPT. W. B. GODFREY.
(Retiring President.)

INTER-ISLAND CHANGES.

Capt. Godfrey to Retire from Presidency—John Ena succeeds

"Yes," said a heavy stockholder of the company last evening. "It is a fact this time that there are to be important changes in the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company organization. Rumors to this effect have become current from time to time during the past five years, but it has invariably been the case that the reports were without foundation in fact. They were simply gossip originating at one time up town, at another time on the water front and once in awhile coming from the other Islands or from the coast, where Hawaiian business affairs are being discussed more and more all the time. On this occasion Capt. W. B. Godfrey has decided finally to retire from the presidency. This of course means a reorganization. There will be a meeting of the directors about the middle of this month, or perhaps a little later. Then the new list will be announced. The changes will not be such as to make any difference in the business policy of the company, its conduct of its own affairs or its attitude towards patrons or others in the same trade."

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(Continued on Page 2.)

NATIONAL ARCHIVE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

BOER IS BEATEN

(Continued from Page 1)

couple of battalions of regulars, a mountain battery and 500 Natal volunteers to defend the town, which is the British military base in North Natal. Further news therefore, is anxiously awaited.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 23, afternoon.—News has been received from Dundee to the effect that the Boer disaster at Elands Laagte staggered the Boers completely, rendering the attack upon Dundee feeble. Therefore there is no cause for anxiety.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The British victories in Natal following each other in quick succession, though accompanied by heavy losses on the side of the victors, bear striking testimony to the valor of the vanquished Boers. They appear to have fallen victims to the very plan on which they counted to drive the British to the sea. They have been beaten in detail by counter strokes carefully considered and brilliantly carried out in the face of courageous opposition, which has done much to increase British respect for the burghers, whose splendid valor and determination, it is universally admitted, reached the highest level.

Fuller accounts of Saturday's battle at Elands Laagte emphasized the splendid gallantry exhibited on both sides and the superiority of the British in a pitched battle, although the Boers fought with the greatest tenacity to the last, only yielding when further fighting was hopeless.

An armored train with the men of the Manchester regiment appeared on the left at Ladysmith at daybreak Saturday in support of the Johannesburg Imperial Light Horse and Natal Field Artillery, with the object of re-opening communication with Elands Laagte. The artillery took up a position above the town and shelled the railway station, from which the Boers ran out, and the British mounted infantry entering the place released the English prisoners.

The Boers, numbering some 1600 men, with three guns, occupied a commanding position. They poured such a well-directed fire on the British and their scouts were so active that the British force steadily retired until reinforcements arrived, when the mounted infantry was sent to drive the Boer scouts from the ridge on the right. A large force of mixed cavalry, in the meanwhile, swept over the plain and up the hill on the right. The lancers met with a heavy fusillade, while on the left a British battery opened fire with good effect. The British infantry, who had debarked from the railway train during the interim, advanced steadily over the plain and up the rocky ridge, previously cleared by the cavalry. The Boer artillery dropped shrapnel into the advancing column, but the British finally scaled the hill, whence they overlooked the broad valley to three rocky hills forming the Boer's position, the camp being in the center.

The Boers had a battery of large guns. The smaller hills were also strongly held. On the Boer right was the station in a valley on the British left. The latter's cavalry on both flanks and a battery on the right was busy throwing shrapnel at the Boer's batteries.

The British infantry formed for the attack in extended order behind the brow of the hill, the Devonsires on the left, with four companies of the Manchester and some of the Gordons on the right. At about 5 p.m. the infantry advanced through the valley as steadily as on a field day. Half way down the slope they met a terrific infantry and artillery fire. The men fell rapidly and the wounded were carried to the rear. But in spite of the steady work of the Boer guns and the sharpshooters concealed behind the rocks, the increasing force of the advancing British infantry gradually gained the upper hand, and the Gordons and Gordons, edging toward the right, gained the top of the ridge, thus outflanking the enemy's left.

At 6 o'clock the bugles sounded the "charge," and the British swept ahead. The Boers fought to the last, only attempting to escape when further fighting was hopeless.

NOW AT WAIANAE

Chinese Laborers and Plantation People Engage in the Battle.
(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Six police officers under Senior Captain Parker were sent post haste to Waianae yesterday morning in answer to a telephone message for police assistance to suppress a trouble with Chinese laborers on the plantation.

It appears that on Monday last one of their number was fined \$50 for an assault with a club on one of the men, and during the night a gang of about fifty men gathered around the jail with the avowed intention of releasing their comrade by force, but the sheriff, with the assistance of the plantation people, drove them off after a scuffle in which about ten of the laborers were laid out.

The trouble was then considered

over, but early yesterday morning it broke out afresh, and a stronger display of force was made, hence the message for assistance.

Upon arrival at Waianae the police found that the men, getting wind of their coming, had returned to their work in the fields, but upon information given, they arrested three of the most prominent disturbers of the peace and confined them in the local jail. Further arrests will most probably be made during the day.

Stocks at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 24, 10 a.m.

	Bld.	Asked.
Hana	\$12.25	\$12.75
Honokaa	34.87%	35.00
Hutchinson	29.00	—
H. C.	—	—
Kilauea	—	—
Makaweli	49.00	49.50
Onomea	38.00	39.00
Pasihau	35.25	35.75

Sales—Hana at \$12 and \$13, Honokaa at \$34.75, Pasihau at \$35.25, Makaweli at \$49.12½.

CHASE STILL ON**Sharp Aggression of the American Troops.**

Filipino Forces Routed Everywhere.

—Lawton's Work—Capt. Guy

Howard Killed.

MANILA, Oct. 23, 5:50 p.m.—The insurgents around Calamba and Angeles have bothered the Americans lately with their repeated attacks, which, like most of the Filipino attacks, consist of shooting a lot of ammunition into their opponents' camp from long range. Major Cheatham's battalion of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, three companies of the Twenty-first Infantry, a battery of the Fifth Artillery and a Gatling gun sallied out this morning from Calamba, drove the Filipinos from their trenches and pursued them for three miles, inflicting heavy loss on them. One American was killed and three were wounded in the Twenty-first Infantry.

Lieutenant Ferguson, with twenty scouts of the Thirty-sixth Regiment, reconnoitering near Labao, encountered a party of mounted Filipinos. He killed six of them and captured eight, with ten rifles.

Four men from the gunboat Marivales were lured ashore eighteen miles from Iloilo by a flag of truce and the insurgents killed one of them, wounded one and captured a third. The gunboat was unable to fire for fear of wounding the Americans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The following telegram confirming the report of the death of Captain Guy Howard, son of General O. O. Howard, was received at the War Department from General Otis today:

"MANILA, Oct. 23.—Captain Guy Howard, assistant quartermaster and quartermaster of volunteers, killed yesterday, near Arayat, while in a launch on the Rio Grande river, by concealed insurgents. His clerk, a civilian employee, and native, wounded.

Scouting detachment, Thirty-sixth Volunteers, encountered insurgents southwest of Santa Rita, scattering them, killing six, capturing eight and ten rifles. No casualties.

General Lawton operating at San Isidro. The forwarding of supplies to that point continues attended with some difficulty on account of lack of transportation, which will be supplied soon. Insurgents in Southern Luzon attacked Calamba. These were driven off. No casualties.

"This morning Kline, commanding at Calamba, vigorously attacked the insurgent force concentrating on his front, routed them from trenches and pursued three miles. His casualties are one private killed, one corporal and three privates wounded. Enemy's loss unknown."

Planters' Monthly.

On the eve of the annual meeting of the planters, Editor Whitney presents an enlarged and especially interesting number of the Monthly, the well-known sugar-industry magazine. This is the table of contents:

Work of the Experiment Station and Laboratories.

The Annual Meeting.

A New Invention.

Hawaii's New Plantations—The Kona Sugar Company, Limited.

The Great Midnight Fireworks.

The Ewa Plantation.

Ed. Towns on Hawaii.

The West Indian Sugar Question.

Queensland Sugar Industry.

The Greatest Wealth Is Health.

Many a rich man suffering and sick would give all his wealth for the return of good health. Rich and poor can keep healthy if they pay attention to nature's warnings of approaching disease. If your liver is sluggish, if you feel dull, drowsy, or inactive; if your heart doesn't pump right, palpitates, thumps, sometimes vigorously, and sometimes faintly; if your bowels are inactive, or overactive; if your stomach fails you; if your kidneys fail to act naturally; your health is threatened; but there is still help for you if you will take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. You must act quickly. Disease is progressive; you must stop it at once. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa will do it.

Hobron Drug Co., agents for Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

New Steamer Line.

Le Munyon writes from the office of the Great Northern Railroad in San Francisco that the Great Northern is at present building a large number of freight and passenger steamers to ply between Puget Sound and the Philippines via Honolulu, and that the year 1900 will actually see these magnificent new ships in operation.

The trouble was then considered

MEAT FOR HAWAII**Heavy Beef and Mutton Hui for the Big Island.****A RANCH CHANGES HANDS**

Col. Sam'l Parker at the Head of the New Company—Supply for the Future.

One of the largest land deals ever chronicled in the records of the Islands will be consummated on the return of the Hon. Col. Sam'l Parker from the mainland.

For some time past Col. Parker has held an option of purchase over the Hamuula and Kaoha sheep stations on the Island of Hawaii, comprising an acreage of 237,000 acres and immediately adjoining his present ranch of

ROBERT GILLESPIE REID.

"Car Reid" they call him, because he owns practically the whole of the island of Newfoundland. His holdings amount to 5,000,000 acres of the unproductive lands of the tenth island of the world. He is worth millions.

He is the heaviest landowner in the world.

COL SAM'L PARKER.

about 300,000 acres and was only prevented from completing the purchase before his departure through a difficulty in obtaining a complete inventory of the stock carried.

The lease of this great property which expires in 1908 is held by August Hanneberg, manager of Olowalu plantation, his brother Armin of Honolulu and Manager Gramberg, who together hold the whole of the 1000 shares of the Hamuula Sheep Station which is capitalized at \$100,000.

With the real estate there is sold about 30,000 head of sheep, 7000 lambs, 600 horses and also two shares in the Hawaiian Meat Company.

The purchase price is said to be \$70,000. It is understood that H. Waterhouse & Co. were the brokers who brought about the transfer, but upon enquiry there, beyond admitting that Col. Parker held an option they declined to give any information.

The Hamuula Sheep Station is the ranch from which heavy drawings of meat are made for the local market and the object of the new ranch company of which Col. Parker is the reputed head is to place a check on the present heavy draughts from that island and conserve the present stock to supply the rapidly increasing demand in Hawaii.

This action will of course affect the local supply.

Graziers, land owners and business men generally of the big Island have for a long time been considering or expecting precisely the step that has been taken by Colonel Parker. The population of Hawaii is increasing very rapidly and with the extension of established canefields and the establishment of new plantations the pasture area is contracting. At the same time the call from this place for live stock from Hawaii has become stronger and stronger from month to month. The agitation of Hawaii for "protection" of the meat supply of the big Island has resulted in the formation or the proposal to form a concern that will be a factor of the caliber of the Metropolitan Meat Company of this city, upon the same lines, but probably a "closer" corporation.

No less a personage than United States Senator Clark is a member of the new company.

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This morning Kline, commanding

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1890.

THE BOER WAR

The latest reports from the war field in South Africa indicate clearly that the Boers intend to confine the fighting to Natal, and keep the Transvaal in reserve. Their main hope of success is in occupying a strong position in Natal, and in stopping the British from advancing beyond that territory. They would naturally hasten to make this move before the large reinforcements of troops arrive.

The news regarding the interference of the European Powers with the British possessions in the Orient are of the kind that have appeared in the newspapers for the last twenty years. It is now generally conceded that the British navy is able to take care of the combined navies of at least three of the European Powers. Besides no European nation has any desire to break up her commerce with the world by war with Great Britain. If it did, it would simply play into the hands of the neutral powers who would cordially thank her for the trade she threw away. In the meantime, the journals will indulge in excited and belligerent news.

TRAVELING HOUSES.

The contagious disease known as the "Moving Spirit of the Age" has at last attacked the houses in Honolulu. For several weeks past, a number of them have exhibited feverish symptoms of the disease, and have moved off from their foundations, and accepted new situations. A few days ago a small house took a moonlight walk through a part of Lilihi street. Several weeks ago another respectable house got astray and moved up Judd hill on Nuuanu street and several persons passing up the road late in the evening found this architectural tramp peacefully slumbering in the middle of the road, while, so far as appearances went, the policeman was also peacefully slumbering inside of it.

In one of the old colonial songs the skipper of a New England coaster relates his singular experience in running into a Methodist meeting house in the open sea. A freshet in the Connecticut river rose to unusual heights, and had lifted a Methodist meeting house from its foundations and carried it down to Long Island sound, while the tides were sweeping it out into the Atlantic beyond Montauk point. It was this sacred edifice, sea-sick and deserted, with its steeple "dowd" every few minutes in the waves, that struck terror during the night into the soul of this demoralized skipper. For, in the song, he describes all of the terrible sights of his many voyages, but the running into a Methodist meeting house upon the ocean, while he was running with a free sheet, was the most thrilling of all.

In the Waikiki district the moving disease has been virulent. One of the largest of the residences, near Kapiolani park, during the absence of the owner, moved away some distance and took up a new position on the beach. The distracted owner only found it, through an advertisement in the "Lost" column of the Advertiser. This incident, it may be parenthetically stated, shows the value of advertising in this journal. Several other houses in this district have also walked off, and the occupants of the quietest and most tranquil mansions retire at night in fear lest they wake up elsewhere. The recent erection of several large houses in the district tends to create social discord, and annexation, besides, has fed the microbes of this disease of the moving spirit. The Board of Health and the police will do their duty.

THE CHURCH VS. THE Y. M. C. A.

Ian MacLaren in the Ladies Home Journal, opens an article in these words:

"As I write, the appeal of a Young Men's Christian Association to its members lies on the table before me and I copy it verbatim:

"Do Not Forget
"The next Social
"The next Candy-pull
"The next Entertainment
"The next Song Service
"The next Gospel Meeting
"The next Meeting of the Debating Club
"The next Chicken-pie Dinner
"The next date when you ought to make the secretary happy with your cash."

This remarkable list of operations, combining evangelistic zeal, creature comforts and business shrewdness, requires no commentary. The items give us a convincing illustration of an up-to-date religious institution—a veritable hustler of a Y. M. C. A."

It is within the church itself that arise the most depressing and pessimistic commentaries on its present and future condition. When Ian MacLaren

says in this article that "the centre of thought has in fact shifted from eternity to time, from the worship of God to the service of men," he substantially condemns the Church itself. For the Church, like other institutions, must be tested by its success. If its theological engines cannot pull its trains of cars, loaded with faithful adherents up the rising grades of morality and religion; if it gets stalled, and the passengers get under the seats when the evil one, like an unscrupulous Road Agent, holds up the train, and insists on taking off all the moral coin they have on their persons, it is clear enough that something is the matter with the make up of the train, or the track is mislaid, or the engineers are out of date men, who should go back to "huckleberry trains."

The Y. M. C. A. treats men as they are. It takes into account the variety of temperaments, weaknesses, vacillations, hopes and fears, and deals with man as a composite nature, and not as an abstraction. The Church has regarded men as "totally depraved," and the instinct to engage in a candy-pull, or hunger after a chicken-pie dinner, as the clearest evidences of a hopeless worldliness. The Y. M. C. A. sees in man a wonderful living temple, full of marvellous machinery, and that in order to make it run without friction, chicken-pie and candy-pulls serve as lubricating oils, and even some dancing grease removes spiritual friction. The Church has for so many centuries taken such a lurid view of man's environment beyond the grave, that it was shocking beyond endurance to hear one who might not be among the elect, boldly manifest in public an interest in the sensual enjoyment of eating a chicken-pie.

The Y. M. C. A. is cautiously burning its bridges as it moves out into the unexplored wilderness of human nature. Gen. Washington was bold to death, it was said by one of his attendants, when the old fashioned doctor took a quart of blood out of him, when he had a cold. The Y. M. C. A. finding that the old fashioned doctors (of Divinity) have drawn off the vitality of man's best nature by spiritual bleedings, are now making some serious and successful efforts to get that good spiritual blood back into his system. And in doing so they have the warmest sympathy, even if it is suppressed, of the thinking spiritual leaders of the churches.

GRATITUDE TO ALL

Secretary Root said in his speech at the reception of the President in Chicago: "It rests with you, through the Senators and Representatives in Congress whom you shall elect, to determine whether the lesson of this later war shall be learned and the great army organization of America shall be put in the front of American progress; but in the meantime let me say to you that within the limits of that great army machinery there are today in the city of Washington and in every department and every army, scores, hundreds, thousands or men doing faithful, devoted and able service in the cause of their country and of their country's army, of whom any people upon the face of this earth might well be proud. (Applause.)

"When the history of these years comes to be written with cold and unimpassioned pencil, many a man whose hair has been streaked with gray through the strenuous labors of these days in the staff or the army will be written high in the list of those entitled to his country's gratitude."

There is, after all, something crude, unjust and unphilosophical in covering the military leaders with the leis of glory, in raising them up on lofty pedestals for the world to look at, while the "wheel-horses," the men and women industrious, capable, and patriotic, who have done the work, without which no general or admiral can win success, are unknown, and are left to the simple rewards of their own consciences.

When the great majority of the men who engaged in the Spanish war did their duty sincerely and well, and so many were capable of being great generals and admirals, there seems to be a failure in the methods of making rewards, which is really unjust, or at least inopportune. For as it was said by Bacon "there is an honor, likewise, which may be ranked among the greatest, which happeneth rarely, that is of such as sacrifice themselves to death or danger for the good of their country. Shall all of those who stood for sacrifice go uncrowned, while he who could do no more and did no more, than they reaps all of the applause?"

It is a curious circumstance that in the gospel there is no mention of the great captains of Israel who captured cities and slew multitudes.

The Master made no suggestion that their deeds be preserved in brass and marble, for the example of both the Secretary believes that the names of those who have done their duty will be "written high in the book of those entitled to their gratitude." Let him look over the neglected graves of the Revolutionary heroes, and tell us when the writing will begin.

It is within the church itself that arise the most depressing and pessimistic commentaries on its present and future condition. When Ian MacLaren

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

President McKinley has again been feeling the pulse of the people, and he is gratified to find that his policy towards the Philippines is cordially approved by a large number of the people. While he is not sure that a substantial majority approve of his policy, he feels that in the end it will be sustained. As a sensible man, he does not attack the motives of those who oppose him. He knows that their opinions have as much legal force under the Constitution, as his own have, and that they have just as much right to oppose Expansion as he has to favor it. Their, apparently, narrow and unstatesmanlike views may encourage Aguinaldo and cost much treasure and blood, but the situation is one resulting from the nature of democratic government. Our own national history illustrates this point. The Whig party, which was the political ancestor of the present Republican party, strenuously opposed the war with Mexico. It opposed the acquisition of Texas, and the purchase of California. The Mexicans regarded the Whigs as their allies, and trusted to their influence to prevent or end war. Only when Scott's troopers mounted the heights of Cerro Gordo did they discover that the power of the majority in a democracy was a despotism, in effect, and that it could make wars with energy and skill. All that is said now by the Republican party in rebuking the Anti-Imperialists was said fifty-five years ago by the Democrats in denouncing the anti-expansion men of the Whig party, who shortly after became the bone and sinew of the Free Soil and Republican parties.

The President returns from his trip through the Western States, convinced that his policy of subduing the insurrection in Luzon will be sustained. But the method of dealing with all of the recently annexed territory, he will leave to Congress to provide for, as the Constitution so requires it.

It is said in Washington that the President has now become more positive in his views, and favors the permanent retention of the Philippines. If the United States proposes to establish and maintain good government in those islands, the sooner the impracticable theory of allowing them self rule in any national sense is abandoned, the better it will be. Those people must be ruled as the Mexicans are now ruled by Diaz. Only a hundred years of schooling, social and political, will fit them for national self-government, and the United States will save time and annoyance by accepting the situation, and discharging its responsibilities towards mankind.

Moreover, the United States after making many blunders in governing the Philippines, will in the end, establish directly before the faces of the Asiatics, an object lesson in the maintenance of law and order, as the British have done in Hongkong. This object lesson at the very doors of the Orient where five hundred million people live, will be the second and greatest contribution of America to the cause of the world's civilization. Its first contribution is in its own example.

A VALUABLE BOOK

One of the most remarkable books of the year is "Field, Workshop and Factories" by Prince Kropotkin, whose marvelous and accurate knowledge make him one of the leading thinkers of the world. The book should not

only be read by every intelligent person, but its contents should be substantially taught in the public schools.

The collection of facts which it contains shows the widest reading and investigation.

The object of the book is to show the capacity of the soil for production, the relation of the factory to the farm, the value of science to the masses of mankind, and the grand and hopeful future for all men, when brought under proper conditions of living.

Kropotkin asserts that in the development of the industries and of manufacturing, brains and inventive genius cannot be confined to one country, and that whole world will get the advantage of their best work. China and Japan, today, can purchase in America and Europe the most perfect cotton machinery that is constructed in Europe or America. With this machinery they can supply themselves with cotton goods, and sell the surplus in other markets. The commercial nations not only sell goods to the non-manufacturing races, but are willing to sell the best machines for making these goods.

But it is mainly with reference to the possible developments in agriculture that he shows the future course of mankind in improving their conditions.

He cites the facts regarding the production of the soil, and claims that when the science of agriculture is properly understood, and general industrial work combined with it, the social conditions of the poor will be entirely changed.

He cites the history of the Isle of Jersey, which has a soil of decomposed granite, without any organic matter in it, a soil so barren that in 1815 the inhabitants imported their food. The climate is cold, and fog prevails. But through a proper

organization of labor, it has become one of the most productive spots on the earth. The fertility of the soil has been artificially made with seaweed and imported manures. It now supports a population of two inhabitants to the acre. The capacity to do so, is the result of scientific work. Its intelligent inhabitants have even imported human bones from the battle field of Plevna, and an increased production of vegetables has been obtained from fertilizers made from the mummified cats of Egypt. The enormous quantity of ten and twelve tons of potatoes per acre are obtained from these enriched lands, where only five tons are obtained elsewhere under ordinary cultivation. While the average yield of potatoes per acre, in the Northern States is not over fifty bushels, there have been raised, by intensive farming, over twelve hundred bushels to the acre in several States. Kropotkin refers to the average yield of corn in the States, which is about twelve bushels to the acre, while under intensive farming the yield has risen to one hundred bushels. On the irrigated fields of the Vosges, the Vaucluse, etc., in France, six tons of hay per acre are obtained, while the average farm produces only two tons. Kropotkin claims that with scientific farming, the yield of produce should be three times what it now is, and even more.

He believes that the factory and the workshop should not be confined to the cities or towns, but should be placed among the agriculturists who can cultivate gardens, and at the same time, labor in the factories. This plan would prevent the unwholesome life of the towns, and enable the laboring classes to own small tracts of land, cultivate gardens, and at the same time, labor in the factories.

Kropotkin furnishes data to show that "in an industrially developed country, a couple of months' work by a laborer, or even much less than that, would be sufficient to produce for a family, a rich and varied supply of vegetable and animal food. When the humblest laborer has been instructed in the science of agriculture, he will be able to feed his family with two months' labor, instead of six months, and during the rest of the year, he will earn money for clothing and luxuries. By bringing the workshop and the factory to the gates of the fields and the gardens, the social regeneration approaches Utopia. Kropotkin does not dream out his facts, but with singularly accurate investigation, cites only facts which are beyond dispute, and prove the possibilities of the future.

He also draws another conclusion, which is that the competition between labor and capital will disappear. "The rational outcome will be a society in which men, with the work of their own hands and intelligence, and by the aid of machinery already invented, and to be invented, should themselves create all imaginable riches."

In this interesting book there is no vague, wild talk about the coming millennium, but this keen witted man points to the marvelous successes of intelligent men in dealing with the soil, and with the industries, and shows to us, that with a proper combination of these pursuits, the misery that pervades the earth, and the unnatural inequalities of the social condition will be removed.

FINDING THE CUBAN DEBT.

The United States positively refused to pay the debt of Cuba amounting to over \$400,000,000 for the payment of which Spain had pledged the resources of Cuba. This debt, may have been unjustly saddled on the island, but Spain had the lawful right to do it, as she had lawful title to the island. The holders of the bonds look primarily to Spain for their payment, but they claim also that Cuba must also be regarded as a guarantor of the payment.

It is quite safe to predict that, within a few years, Spain will demand payment of these bonds by the United States. The Peace Commissioners made no final disposition of the matter. The United States will, undoubtedly refuse to pay them if payment is demanded. Spain will then ask for arbitration. Her position will be that the United States cannot confiscate the private property of Spaniards and Europeans who held these securities.

It will be urged that Cuba is still liable for the debt to the private owners of it.

If the United States agrees to arbitration on the matter, it is quite certain that the arbitrators will take the ground that America cannot destroy the property of individuals, even if they are Spaniards, because she went to war simply to free Cuba, and not for conquest.

If the United States refuses to arbitrate she stands convicted before the world of urging the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, and of declining to do so, in matters of which

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We Know

By Experience

Wise men use the experience of others and make it their own. Those who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla are the ones who are competent to speak of its merits. The testimonials of cures by Hood's constitute a vast mass of testimony which proves the power of this medicine to cure a great variety of diseases. These cures often seem marvelous, yet they are perfectly natural and are easily explained. They are the necessary result of purifying and enriching the blood. "I have been troubled with scrofula all my life, and it effected my eyes so that I was obliged to remain in a dark room. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Now my eyes are so strong that the light never troubles me, and my health is good." Mrs. CAREEN WEEKES, Lompoor, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. Price \$1.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

status of Cuba has been fixed by Congress, the affair will be quietly pushed on behalf of the European holders, and the United States may be confronted with a serious question. Arbitrators are disposed to settle cases, by doing what the old farmers say, is "about right," but it would be very annoying to the United States to be called upon to foot the claims against Cuba.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month ending October 31, 1890, was 32, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year	19
From 1 to 5	3
5 to 10	2
10 to 20	10
20 to 30	20
30 to 40	13
40 to 50	10
50 to 60	3
60 to 70	6
Over 70	6
Total	92
Male	55
Female	37
Hawaiian	35
Chinese	13
Portuguese	9
Japanese	24
Great Britain	2
United States	7
Other nationalities	2

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

October 1895 71
October 1896 48
October 1897 53
October 1898 74
October 1899 92

DEATHS BY WARDS.

Ward 1 15
Ward 2 36
Ward 3 12
Ward 4 19
Ward 5 10

DEATH RATE.

Non-residents 2

Annual death rate per 1,000 for month 31.54

Hawaiians 36.52

Asiatics 40.36

All others 19.20

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Aneurism 1

Asthma 1

Apoplexy 1

FOR HIS MAJESTY

Birth Anniversary of the Ruler of Japan.

Flag Will Float Everywhere in Honor of the Mikado—Reception at Consulate.

Today will be a gala day with the Japanese people throughout the world and the subjects of Mutsuhito, Emperor of Japan will vie with each other in paying homage to their popular ruler, for it is his birthday.

Forty-nine years ago today the able and liberal ruler of the Empire of the



H. I. H. MUTSUHITO.

Rising Sun first saluted the radiant orb, and from that time till the present, he has retained the love and devotion of his subjects. His popularity reached its climax at the close of the war with China and it has never shown signs of wane.

The national ensign of a red ball on a white ground will this day greet the eye of the traveler upon all sides, from the flagstaff at the Japanese Consulate down to the humblest of dwellings in the islands. From 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. there will be a continuous string of callers at the reception at the Consulate and from 7 to 10 p. m. there will be a reception and entertainment at the Japanese club on Nuuanu street at which will be dancing and speech-making while refreshment will be provided.

The Government band will play at the Consulate from 10 a. m. to 12 m. and from 4 to 6 p. m. and at the Japanese hospital on Lilihi street from 1 to 3 p. m. while from 7 to 10 p. m. it will be engaged at the Japanese club on Nuuanu street.

The invitation which the Japanese Consul and Mrs. Saito have sent to foreign residents requests attendance at a reception from 4 to 6 p. m. this day.

The Yokohama Specie bank and a number of Japanese business houses will be closed today.

COURT NOTES.

Mary Porter, administratrix of the estate of Theo. C. Porter, deceased, has filed her first and final account, in which she charges herself with \$13,223.30 and asks to be allowed \$6978.48.

Deputy Marshal Chillingworth has made return of service of summons in the case of So Yong and others vs. Alex. McKibbin, executor of the estate of John Montgomery, and Rebeca Montgomery, a bill to abate a nuisance and for injunction.

Thomas Lindsay of Waimae, Hawaii, has petitioned Judge Perry for the probate of the will of Emma Angelina Deverill, deceased, late of Honolulu. The estate consists of a one-tenth interest in certain lands in Kohala and Hamakua, valued at about \$500.

In the suit of Mary Lucas et al. vs. Anna dos Anjos Perry et al., an action to quiet title, a stipulation has been filed showing an agreement between the parties as to the boundary lines of the land in dispute, and defendants have filed a motion for judgment in accordance therewith.

In the partition suit of Rose K. Ana-hu et al. vs. Mary Kamiki et al. a motion has been filed asking that the sale of the property by George Lucas as commissioner for the sum of \$6025 be confirmed.

Horace H. Lewis has petitioned for letters of guardianship over the person and estate of Emma L. Lewis, a minor. The estate consists of cash in bank amounting to about \$250.

Deputy Marshal Chillingworth has made final return of service of summons in the case of Julia A. Paly vs. Oahu Railway and Land Company and many others.

Judge Perry is still occupied with the Christley-Magoon case, which is, however, nearing the end.

Minister of Finance S. M. Damon arrived in Rome on the 24th of October. Cablegrams to that effect were received via San Francisco by Bishop & Co. and Alexander & Baldwin in the Gaelic. It is understood that Mr. Damon will remain in Rome pending instructions from Washington.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the General Post Office up to Oct. 31, 1899

GENTLEMEN.

Abbey, W. H. American Shoe Co.
Abraham, Mr. Anderson, A. W.
Adams, J. N.
Baker, Capt C. Brock, J.
Barges, M. J. Brown, G. A. (2)
Bartel, E. Brown, E.
Barner, F. C. Bundock, C. E. (2)
Bargas, J. B. Benton, C. P.
Batten, Dr. E. C. Bennett, F. A.
Baker, E. P. Bird, J.
Battelle, G. I. Blackstad —
Barney, S. Boyd, W.
Bessett, J. Bousenelle, L.
Bensen, G. Blackburn, C.
Blaz, L. Bowen, C. R.
Braden, J. Brown, C. H.
Brown, F. Brughelli, F.
Brush, C. F. Burnham, A. M.
Corrigan, W. J. Campbell, J.
Carlisle, J. Capliss, D.
Campbell, A. F. Central Printing Co.
Carter, H. T. Chisholm, J.
Chalmers, G. C. Chapman, F. W.
Clark, E. Clarke, Capt F. L.
Clifford, M. Clark, T. G.
Cockett, J. D. Collier, E. B.
Coey, J. D. Cooke, C.
Collins, R. Conradt, A.
Cooke, C. Cannon, A.
Day, R. F. Dillon, J.
Dower, J. Dunn, A.
Duncan, T. Ewing, C. W.
Ell, R. Edgerly, W.
Edwards, C. Eccles, E. C.
Ellis, J. S.
Fagerstrom, J. Fall, F. H.
Ferr, Mr. Fisher, C. B.
Franz, F. Fremont, A. (2)
Galdit, G. Gorman, F. (5)
Graham, Capt Graydon, H.
Gear, M. (Sheriff)
Gilbert, M. N. Glass, D.
Gongens, H. Gorceza, S.
Goodam, G.
Hadley, Prof E. J. Hall, E. W.
Haldorn, G. Harris, A. E.
Houser, H. Hedges, G.
Huntley, S. N.
Hall, J. J. (2) Hart, J.
Halvorsen, S. C. Hart, J. S.
Hanlon, I. H. Hendrick, F.
Higgins, P. (2) Hilton, J.
Harrison, J. Insel, A.
Iken, I.
Johnson, R. Johansen, A. K.
Jones, H. N. Johnston, W. R.
Jones, N. G.
Johnson, A. H.
Johnson, G.
Kampmeier, H. Kelly, J.
Knight, A. (2) Klun, W.
Knop, E.
Land, G.
Lawrence, J.
Langdale, Mr. Larsen, Ed.
Late, C.
Lewis, C.
Learmond, J.
Lester, H.
Love, R. Est of Mason, J. S.
Martens, C.
Maclean, Dr. D.
Macomber, W. K. McMurtry & Co.
McBarn, W. W.
McGeeney, E.
Mainnehl, A.
Martins, L.
Maddison, J.
Melchers, F.
Miller, C. E.
Miller, Mr.
Mihiran, M. B.
Moore, C.
Nunn, H. E.
Nicholas, J.
Newton, H.
Olds, R. (2)
Pitkin, C.
Pluckard, J. N.
Peterson, J. H.
Paxton & Co.
Patrick, C.
Palmer, F. L.
Rice, Capt Reddy, J.
Roberts, J.
Sajewic, A.
Steward, J.
Spilnow, Mr.
Skylas, W.
Smith, A. H.
Simpson, A.
Schenck, F. W.
Sheeler, L. B.
Schierholz, A.
Seymour, E.
Savage, V.
Swartzke, F.
Turner, A.
Townsend, W.
Thompson, J. E.
Trobecker, J. W.
Tellez, F.
Thaanan, D.
Turner, Rev. J.
Vickers, F.
Vetteman, V. H.
Waller, E. J.
Watson, J. W.

Walker, R. W. American Shoe Co.
Anderson, A. W.
Wade, F. K.
Walker, J. T.
West, J.
Weis, G. S.
Weaver, W. L.
Whitman, S. M.
Williamson, W.
Wilson, J. D.
Willis, S.
Wilburton, Mr.
Williams, E. D.
Williams, H.
Wood, H. F.

LADIES.

Allin, Mrs. F. C. Allin, Miss V. A.
Allen, Miss L. Alycett, Miss A.
Bernard, Miss J. M. Bohlen, F. G.
Bonke, Miss L. Brown, Mrs. J. C. (2)
Boyd, Mrs. Burton, Miss M. R. (2)
Boyd, Miss H. Brown, Mrs. H. W.
Barton, M. Baldwin, Mrs. O. W.
Brown, Mrs. M. Benson, Miss A.
Barate, Miss F. Berges, Mrs. M. J.
Bechert, Miss E. Brown, Mrs. H. W.
Bassemer, Miss N. Brown, Mrs. K. F.
Burn, Mrs. J. E. Bowles, K. M. E.
Barber, Mrs. L. Bergstrom, Miss S.
Barrett, M. Cummings, Miss F.
Cummins, Mrs. M. Carlson, Mrs. F.
Caplinge, Mrs. J. Clark, Mrs. J. C.
Curtis, Miss L. A. Clark, Miss K.
Cook, Miss M. Clark, Miss
Clark, Mrs. H. Copeland, Mrs. A. (2)
Davidson, Mrs. N. Dickinson, Miss E.
Davis, Mrs. L. (2) Dunn, Miss C.
Dreder, Mrs. E. David, M.
Dudoit, Mrs. J. Edwards, Miss C. M.
Elliott, Lieut. H. Ennis, Miss M.
Fern, Mrs. L. Field, Miss M. C.
Flake, Mrs. F. Gaskaberry, Miss H. Graham, Mrs. H. Gusman, Mrs. K.
Hoibon, Mrs. T. Hill, Mrs. M. A.
Horner, Mrs. F. A. Hendry, Mrs. R. H.
Howard, Mrs. W. H. Hutchinson, Mrs. C.
Houa, Mrs. G. Hughes, Mrs. H. P. Harrington, Mrs. M.
Inketsetter, Miss M. Irwin, Mrs. F.
Jensen, Miss M. Johnson, Miss E. A.
Johnson, Mrs. R. L. Jones, Miss. M. D.
Jones, Mrs. E. Jhonsan, Mrs. A.
Jenifer, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. R.
Johnson, Mrs. C. Johnson, Mrs.
Lee, Mrs. W. J. Long, Mrs. B.
Lowell, Miss I. Lenthe, Miss A.
Long, Mrs. C. A. Lindsay, Miss Lang, Mrs. M. M.
Lawrence, Mrs. F. Mernill, Mrs. F. B.
Miller, Mrs. M. Miller, Mrs. J.
Meyer, Mrs. G. W. Martin, Mrs. M.
Meyers, Mrs. R. C. Musser, Mrs. J.
McGurn, Mrs. Minshah, Mrs. K.
McDonald, Miss A. McGregor, Mrs.
Notley, Mrs. C. McCord, Miss.
Nevin, Miss B. Newberry, Mrs.
Neal, Miss N. H.
Osogood, Mrs. F. H. Osgood, Mrs. F. H.
Parlon, Miss M. Parker, Miss C. D.
Puglsey, Miss F. Patten, Mrs.
Plase, Mrs. L. Poser, Miss T.
Primenti, Mrs. M. Paty, Miss M. E. (2)
Rice, Mrs. W. A. Rankin, Miss L. (2)
Rox, Mrs. Capt C. Reiley, Miss J.
Robin, Mrs. A. K. Roberts, Mrs. H. (2)
Rice, Miss C. Richards, Mrs. M. R.
Richards, Mrs. C. Richards, Mrs. M. A.
Richard, Mrs. J. H. Robinson, Mrs. H. S.
Rose, Mrs. M. Ross, Mrs.
Schan, Mrs. A. Smith, Mrs. A. H.
Shaw, Mrs. L. Smith, Miss L. D.
Sema, Mrs. M. Sheeley, Miss R.
Sevina, Miss C. Smith, Mrs. L. B.
Smith, Mrs. E. Smith, Mrs. A.
Sherman, Mrs. S. St. White, Mrs. C.
Taylor, Miss D. B. Titcomb, Miss M. A.
Tippy, Mrs. C. C. Utman, Mrs.
Van Lekhem, Mrs.
Wheelwright, Miss Winstone, Mrs. W. F.
Kneebeck, J. Q. Windmaker, Mrs.
Klockner, G. Wright, Mrs. C. A.
Koepp, W.
Lothian, A. Lyman, J.
Lemos, J. M. Lennox, J.
Limbury, P. M. C.
Long, J. Leavenworth, W. B.
Lubert, C. J. (2)
Lester, H. Rev. of
Love, R. Est of
Mason, J. S.
Martens, C.
Maclean, Dr. D.
Macomber, W. K.
McMurtry & Co.
McBarn, W. W.
McGeeney, E.
Mainnehl, A.
Martins, L.
Maddison, J.
Melchers, F.
Miller, C. E.
Miller, Mr.
Mihiran, M. B.
Moore, C.
Noble, J. F.
Nichols, M.
O'Brien, C. J.
Poulson, S.
Perrine, F. J.
Peters, P.
Pavis, H.
Poulson, A.
Robinson, M. A.
Rhodes, F. C. (2)
Rice, C. E.
Beiley, T.
Read, F. B.
Rabinowitz, H.
Swanson, L.
Stewart, W. G.
Spilnow, Mr.
Skylas, W.
Smith, A. H.
Simpson, A.
Schenck, F. W.
Sheeler, L. B.
Schierholz, A.
Seymour, E.
Savage, V.
Swartzke, F.
Turner, A.
Townsend, W.
Thompson, J. E.
Trobecker, J. W.
Tellez, F.
Thaanan, D.
Turner, Rev. J.
Vickers, F.
Vetteman, V. H.
Waller, E. J.
Watson, J. W.

Never HAIR Look Old



There is no need of it. You can look at thirty as if you are sixteen. Then why look as if you are sixty?

Thick and glossy hair belongs to youth. Thin and faded hair to old age.

will make your hair soft and glossy, rich and abundant. It will keep your scalp free from dandruff, and will surely prevent your hair from falling out.

Ayer's Hair Vigor It Never Fails to Restore the Natural Color to the Hair.

It gives to the hair that soft, glossy appearance so natural to early life. For men, this means the look of strength and power. For women, it is the ornament of youthful beauty.

Remember that pimples, moles, and like disfigurements of the face may be thoroughly removed by taking a course of treatment with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It will make the skin smooth and the blood rich.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Some builders here are willing to pay gold-brick prices now for the ordinary article.

The officers of the Kipahulu Sugar Company who will serve during the ensuing year are published in this issue.

The Minister of Public Instruction calls for tenders for the construction of a one-room schoolhouse at Mana, Kauai.

Rev. Percy S. Grant, Bishop Potter's chaplain, was delighted to meet here Special Agent Sewall and other Harvard men.

On and after Tuesday, November 6, the Kingi will sail from Honolulu at 12 o'clock noon instead of 1 o'clock p. m., as heretofore.

Byron O. Clarke has received the flattering honor of appointment to be Hawaiian vice president for the American Pomological Society, the principal Malinland organization of its class.

Commander McLean, U. S. N., an electrician of note, readily gives the opinion that there will be little trouble in installing and maintaining a system of wireless telegraphy for this Island group.

Mrs. John H. Wilson, who was expected to arrive in the city by the last Australia, returned to Oakdale, Calif., in response to a message announcing the illness of her mother, Mrs. E. M. Endicott.

Captain Berger will direct the Government band four times today. The concerts will be given at the Japanese Consulate, at the Japanese hospital again at the Consulate, and lastly at the Japanese Club.

D. J. O'Leary and wife, the latter known here as Alice Rix, the foremost woman reporter, are living nicely at one of the San Francisco suburbs. Mrs. O'Leary lately received a cash legacy of \$100,000 from her mother.

Ed. Towse and wife returned to Honolulu by the Gaelic. Mr. Towse, with Mr. Daniel Logan, represented the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce at the Omaha Exposition, and believes that the team of newspaper men did beneficial service for the Islands. Interest in Hawaii is earnest and widespread.

Meares, W. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd., have been appointed resident agents for the following: Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of London, Scottish Union and National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, and Alliance Marine and General Assurance Company of London. Mr. J. S. Walker will continue to be associated with the business of the above named companies.

Jas. F. Morgan, in his street performances at San Francisco, has the swinging gait of a bluelacket or a foot-ball player in training. He has at last been released from milk diet and threatens to materially aid the beef trust in adding up its figures on consumption. It is a genuine pleasure to note Mr. Morgan's bright eye and pronounced good form, and to hear from him a voice with the old-time ring.

Session Sales—Morning Session—Fifteen Waialua, assessable, \$37.50; 10 Olao, assessable, \$1.65; 5 Oahu, \$17.50.

Afternoon Session—Five Waialua, assessable, \$38; 15 Waikiki, \$22.50; 5 Hawaiian Sugar Company, \$22.50; 5 Hawaiian Sugar Company, \$22.75; 33 Olao, \$1.55; 10 Kihel, pad up, \$35.

Outside Sales Reported—Ten Kihel, \$155; 100 McBryde, \$4.75; 5 Mauna-lei, \$16.50.

Quotation Changes—Thirty-six.

Henry Waterhouse and wife will return to the Islands December 1.

The Kuokoa, J. M. Poepoe editor, issued from this office today in 8-page form and full of excellent reading matter.

A light wine and beer license was yesterday granted to E. C. Huston at Pearl City in place of the recently expired license in the name of J. W. Chapman.

About a dozen members of the Hawaiian company of the Omaha Midway village will start on the road in a few days and play vaudeville houses several months.

The principal or most notable piece of statuary amongst the hundreds in the Chicago Art Institute is a duplicate of the Caesar Augustus heroic plaster cast lately placed in Pauahi hall, Oahu College, by President Hosmer.

Walter Giffard Smith, who is to be editor of this paper, left San Francisco for the Islands yesterday, being a passenger on the Hongkong Maru. The family of Mr. Smith sailed on Sunday last on the bark Albert, with Captain Griffith.

A Japanese had his leg broken in the O. R. & L. Co. yards at about midday yesterday. He was engaged in handling freight when a heavy box fell upon his leg. The sufferer was conveyed to the Queen's hospital in the patrol wagon.

At a meeting of the trustees of Oahu College yesterday it was announced that deeds to the corporation from Lady Hamilton-Graeme for the Miller street four acres for the new Punahoa Preparatory School had been signed, sealed and delivered.

Mr. W. G. Irwin gave a dinner party last evening in Waikiki in honor of Colonel A. G. Hawes of San Francisco. Those present were Colonel Hawes, Mr. Sewall, Colonel Mills, Mr. Camavarro, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Ivers, Mr. Suhr, Mr. Neumann, Mr. Armstrong.

Mrs. W. G. Brasch experienced a very painful accident on Monday evening near the railroad depot. In alighting from a bus she fell and broke her arm just above the wrist. A hack was procured and the lady driven to Dr. Taylor, who set the injured member.

On and after Tuesday, Nov. 6, the

A CHIEF RETURNS

Head of Local Census Bureau is Home Again.

Was a Month in Washington—Plans for Enumeration—Some Personal Experiences.

Alatau T. Atkinson has been absent two months. Half the time was spent in Washington. Mr. Atkinson was called to the capitol for consultation with Gov. Merriam, head of the census and staff. The Island man has the title "Special Agent in Chief for the United States census in the Hawaiian Islands." He will institute operations



ALATAU T. ATKINSON.

at once, probably again having his offices in the Judiciary Building. Mr. Atkinson took the census here in 1896 and the work was so thorough and satisfactory that no one else was even mentioned for the place this time.

The organization for making the head count here during the month of June, 1900, will consist of an office force of three including a special stenographer to come out from Washington. Mr. Atkinson made his calculation for 95 enumerators or sub-agents, but has permission for a maximum of 110. The chief will use practically the system of 1896. The schedules, with the exception of those on manufacturing and perhaps one or two others, Mr. Atkinson has engaged to have in Washington complete by the end of August next summer. The whole of the work will be entirely finished six months later. It is learned that at Washington Gov. Merriam and others were greatly pleased to have secured Mr. Atkinson for the work.

The first request of the census officials upon the Hawaiian Government will be for the franking privilege through the Island postal system. It is expected at Washington that this will be readily granted.

For a time at the fountain head of the bureau the Hawaiian there was really serious consideration on a couple of words in the population schedule. Mr. Atkinson argued, debated, presented facts and dwelt on sentiment in his effort to have the word "race" substituted for "color." He even threatened to resign before the point had been carried triumphantly. Several other concessions or exceptions for the Islands were made on the recommendation of Mr. Atkinson.

Mr. Atkinson says that the schedules call for much more detail than was sought in 1896. Every effort will be made to quietly, peacefully secure the required data. It is thought that the expense of the Island census will be about \$15,000.

While in Washington Mr. Atkinson enjoyed the prized distinction of being an especial guest of the Metropolitan club, where he several times met Admiral Dewey. The Honolulu man was on the main grand stand when the naval hero received the sword voted by Congress in the name of the whole people of the United States. Mr. Atkinson had audience with President McKinley on several occasions being presented in the former's presence by Gov. Merriam.

The newspaper man and census chief has been greatly improved in general health by his trip, though he worked hard and every day in Washington.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN RELIEVER OTHERS WHY NOT YOU?

My wife is born using Chamberlain's Pain Reliever with good results for a bone shoulder that had pained her continually for nine years. We have tried hundreds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well. —Adolph L. Miller, Manchester, N. H. For sale by all druggists, Pearson Smith & Co., the agents for H. J.

T. A. Lloyd Jr. formerly of the Hawaiian Electric Company has been appointed fourth clerk of the Circuit Court vice A. F. Taylor, resigned.

A GRAND FIRST NIGHT OF OPERA

Artistic Triumph and Signal Social Success—Said Pasha and the Players—

A Honolulu Audience.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The opening performance of the Boston Lyric Opera Company last night was the most brilliant event in the theatrical line that Honolulu has witnessed for years, if not in its entire history. All the wealth, culture, beauty and intelligence of the city was represented, while the lovers of music and the grand arts were all on hand to offer a true Hawaiian greeting to Colonel W. H. Thompson and the members of the famous opera aggregation which he has brought to the Paradise of the Pacific.

The Opera House last night was a scene of lavish richness with beauty everywhere. The audience was one that would have done honor to any opera house in the world, even those entirely devoted to the "grand." Diamonds sparkled and scintillated on every neck and their rays shone from many a gorgeously dressed coiffure. Gowns of the richest texture, cut in the latest Parisian fashion dazzled the eye with their splendor and an air of luxury and refinement permeated the entire atmosphere. Truly it was a sight bewitchingly beautiful in the myriad electric lights turned on in their full force, and one which will not soon be forgotten.

It was hardly half-past seven when society commenced to arrive, and from that time on there was a stream of carriages constantly arriving at the main entrance, depositing in rapid succession lovely ladies hidden in capes and wraps and gallant escorts. And society had put its best foot forward for the occasion and it enjoyed itself to the utmost and made the most of a happy occasion. While it was a crush in every sense of the word, there was no unseemly crowding and no trying for first place, for the seats were all secured in advance and their owners knew exactly where they were to sit. In addition there was an extra large corps of ushers who were thoroughly up to their duties.

The first opera is over. Everything connected with its production was carried out most admirably and won hearty encomiums on all sides. The verdict was unanimous that Colonel Thompson had more than fulfilled all the promises made by his excellent advance agent, Mr. Harkinson, and that every agreement made had been carried out to the letter. In the matter of the orchestra, for instance, there had been some uneasiness in certain quarters lest Honolulu musicians might not be found up to the fullest requirements of an opera, but after last night that can exist no longer, and Professor Berger has once more shown that his musicians are capable of playing any class of music. The introduction of two pianos and the solo violinist, Paul Egry, into the orchestra was a great feature; it lent an added volume and an exquisite touch to the instrumental part of the production that was simply charming. It can safely be said that there was no one present who was not delighted with everything connected with the entire production, and who did not leave the house feeling that one great night of enjoyment and happiness had been spent, with many more such to follow during the season.

THE PERFORMANCE

"Said Pasha" is a comic opera well calculated to satisfy the most exacting fancy for music song and humor, and at the same time leave that "want-more" feeling lingering. It is replete with what is technically called "ginger" from start to finish. The lauretta has taken advantage of every opportunity to give the costumers a fair chance to display their art in happy effects. Commencing as the opera does in the land of the Crescent a bare scene is naturally in order with the darlings of Said Pasha arrayed in gauzy, clinging draperies, in varicolored jackets and satin trousers, weaving their dance of waving arms and half-revealing veils. The first entrance of these ladies on the scene was the signal for a burst of applause which could almost have been heard at Wailuku. It was certainly a beautiful arrangement and richly deserved the greeting it received. With happy plot and merry incidents the opera goes from climax to climax from clime to clime from mysterious Turkey to the unknown far interior of India with a touch of Mexico introduced which only serves to swell the continued pictures of Oriental luxury and high merriment.

The prima donna, Miss Isophine Stanton, as Sezena (Hadija), ill

expectations to the title. She is not only tantiful in face and form but possesses a soprano voice of the exquisitely fine quality of the famous stamp. Her singing is the best in the front rank in the world. Her

song in the first act of "The King and the Queen" was the most

charming and delightful I have ever heard.

She won the admiration of the audience at once and it was with pleasure that we saw her in some of the heavier scenes of her repertoire. Being a blonde of the most pronounced type the costume of Said Pasha was most fitting, causing many a young male to palpitate with triple action.

Miss Maud Leekie as Queen Ali, had no

many opportunities to display her talents, but what little she did have gave

evidence of a magnificent quality of

the financial results should not amply repay him for his pluck and energy in bringing a company of forty-six high-class people to this city at an enormous expense.

THE BOX PARTIES.

In the Irwin box were President and Mrs. Dole, Colonel A. G. Hawes, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hatch, Major Potter and Wm. G. Irwin.

In Box A were Mrs. E. K. Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Craft and Miss Johnson.

Box 1 was occupied by E. F. Milliken, B. F. Dillingham and party.

In Box 2 were Hon. Alex. Young, Mrs. Young and daughters.

THOSE WHO WERE THERE.

Scattered among the audience, which packed every nook and cranny of the house, were the following well-known society people.

Mr. C. H. Atherton, Mr. A. L. C. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Burns, Miss Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Brock, Mr. E. F. Bishop and family, Mr. and Mrs. Burnett, Marshal and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Booth.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Carmichael, Mr. E. Campbell, Hon. H. E. Cooper, wife and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cooke, Mr. W. C. Carmichael, Mr. W. H. Cummings.

Mr. Dodd, Mr. Donahue, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Dodge, Mrs. J. Dyer, Dr. and Mrs. Day, Mr. C. S. Desky, Mr. B. F. Dillingham.

Dr. and Mrs. Emerson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Falke.

Mrs. E. Golosinsky, Dr. Grossman.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Holmes, Dr. C. B. High, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Herrick.

Mr. J. W. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. King, Captain Kidwell.

Miss Lorenzen, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Lansing, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lucas, Mr. A. Lovekin, Mr. Fred Lewis.

Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Myers, Colonel and Mrs. McLeod, A. St. M. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. George Manson, Mr. H. M. Mist, Mr. and Mrs. L. Marks, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Monsarratt, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McChesney, Dr. and Mrs. McGrew.

Mr. C. H. W. Norton, Dr. and Mrs. A. Nichols.

Mr. Sam Parker, Jr., Miss Lillian Paty, Mr. and Mrs. M. Phillips, Judge A. Perry, Miss Perry, Dr. and Mrs. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Paris, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pearson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Raas, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Renton, Mr. E. A. Ross, Senator W. H. Rice.

Mr. William Soper, Mr. R. W. Shingle, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Sachs.

Mrs. Colonel W. A. Thompson and party, Mrs. Montague Turner, Mr. Wray Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul de la Vergne.

Mrs. J. S. Walker, Mr. A. F. Wilder, Dr. O. E. Wall, Mr. W. E. Wall, Captain and Mrs. E. O. White, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wood, Mrs. M. C. Widdifield, Miss Adele Widdifield, Miss Mamie Widdifield, Mrs. C. B. Wood, Senator and Mrs. W. C. Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Wickman, Mr. E. A. Williams.

THE LORD MAYOR'S SHOW.

For Londoners there is no need to describe the Lord Mayor's Show. For others we may say that it is a procession which is to be seen every 8th of November, when the new Lord Mayor takes office, and proceeds, attended by the Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common Councilmen, with bands of music, and with banners flying of all the City Guilds, to the Exchequer Court to be sworn in. Then, at night, follows the Lord Mayor's annual banquet, in the Guildhall—a mighty deed of drinking and feasting.

Every year since 1501 have these gluttonous festivities been held thereabouts 400 of them altogether.

What beast of the field and birds of the air have gone to the manufacture of that long series of official feasts. Alas! for Time's fatal touch. They have passed into Limbo, and so have most of the men that ate them. So-lemn and instructive thought.

And they ran into money withal.

The cost of the Lord Mayor's show, dinner included, is about £3,500, of which his lordship pays half and each sheriff one-fourth. Surely the Lord Mayor ways to spend his £10,000 a year—even if it is twice the salary of the Prime Minister.

Not all the people who march in the Lord Mayor's procession get a chance to put their legs under the tables at the Lord Mayor's banquet. Oh, no—not anything like it. The elephants and camels are omitted, of course; and the policemen, the soldiers, the sailors, the beefeaters, etc., must content themselves with their ordinary rations, and a good job for them too.

Because the guests at the big feed will eat too much and drink too much. They always do. And then the miseries of the day after! Sharp indigestions, paroxysms of biliousness, awful "heads" and collapsed nerves are on the list. The Habitual Dyspeptics—at least half the honorable and distinguished company—groan under the onset of their intimate Enemy and wish they had stopped outside with the parties who were not invited.

But the remedy that pulled them through last year (Mother Seigel's Syrup) soon sets matters to rights. The bowels are relieved of their load, the liver resumes work, the stomach digests the tough stuff that was so recklessly thrown into it, and they look back at the Lord Mayor's banquet as Wellington looked at the French after the battle of Waterloo. Eat what you will but keep "Mother Seigel" close at hand.

The entire performance went with a good healthy swing that augurs well for future ones the company is well balanced and fully warrants the best support of the Honolulu public.

Too much praise cannot be accorded Mr. W. F. Glover, the conductor of the Latin comic opera as it was through his superior art in leadership that the orchestra acquitted themselves so creditably as to win the heartiest commendations of the audience.

Paul Egry the eminent violinist played a charming selection between the acts. "Scherzo Serenade," which was a most delightful innovation and won much applause by the superior handling of that most difficult of instruments.

Colonel Thompson is certainly to be congratulated on the success which has attended the opening of the opera season in this city, and if the performances are kept up to the standard of last night as no doubt they will be, there is no reason in the world why

the financial results should not amply repay him for his pluck and energy in bringing a company of forty-six high-class people to this city at an enormous expense.

AGENTS FOR

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Are manufactured in the back and all kinds of complaints are removed.

For Memory. Established specially for X

Years. In Boxes of 100, each, of all Chemists

and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the

World. Preparations. The Lincoln and Standard Drug Company, Boston, Mass.

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line.

Canadian Pacific

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.**ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.**

Tuesday, October 31.

Stmr. Niihau, Gregory, from Eleele.

Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, from Kaanapali.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Hawaii ports with mail, passengers and 4,435 bags sugar, 298 bags coffee, 31 head cattle, 143 bags bananas, 31 kegs butter, 40 bds. hides, 38 hogs and 1,948 pkgs sundries.

O & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from San Francisco, October 24, with mail, passengers and general merchandise to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Wednesday, Nov. 1.

Stmr. Noeau, Wyman, 18 hours from Kukuhiae.

Stmr. Molokai, Sachs, 8 hours from Mokai.

Thursday, November 2.

Stmr. James Makae, Tullet, from Hanamaulu, November 1. 3 pkgs sundries.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Koolau.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, October 31

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, Nawiliwilli.

Stmr. Mikahala, Pedersen, Makaweli Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Lahaina, O. S. S. Australia, Houle, San Francisco.

O & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch, Yokohama.

Stmr. Kinai, Freeman, Hilo.

Schr. Lady, Martin, Koolau.

Am schr. Norna, Weaver, South Seas.

Wednesday, Nov. 1.

Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, Lahaina.

Stmr. Waialeale, Greene, Kilauea.

Sch. Concord, Mana, Molokai.

Stmr. Kilanea Hou, Dower, Kauna-kakakal.

Sch. Lavinia, Pahia, Kauai.

Stmr. Macdonald, Paauhau Sch. Mohikana, Kuukui, Maui.

Sch. Kalulani, Sam, Pearl Lochs.

U. S. S. Newark, McCalla, Manila.

Sch. Ka Moi, Hiia, Eleele.

Thursday, November 2.

Stmr. Niihau, Bruhn, Eleele.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Koloa.

Stmr. James Makae, Tullet, Kapaa.

Stmr. Iwaihali, Thompson, Makaweli and Waimea.

Haw. bk. R. P. Rithet, Macphail, San Francisco.

Schr. Mol Wahine, Kuanol, Eleele.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Andrew Welch, Haw. bk., 859 tons-Pass. and mds., San Francisco to Honolulu, in Planters' line, by Welch & Co.

Diamond Head, Haw. bk., 926 tons-Pass. and mds., San Francisco to Honolulu, in Hawaiian line, by Williams, Dimond & Co.

Falls of Clyde, Haw. sh., 1,740 tons-Pass. and mds., San Francisco to Honolulu, by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

Jessie Minor, Am. schr., 249 tons (at Eureka) -Redwood thence to Honolulu by J. R. Hanify & Co.

Martha Davis, Am. bk., 779 tons-Pass. and mds., San Francisco to Honolulu, in Planters' line, by Welch & Co.

W. H. Dimond, Am. bkt., 376 tons-Pass. and mds., San Francisco to Honolulu, in O. S. S. Co.'s line, by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

CHARTERED FOR ISLAND PORTS.

Novelties, Am. schr. Newcastle Hawaiian Isles, Haw. ship.... Newcastle

Errol, Br. ship.... Newcastle

Lizzie Vance, Am. schr.... Newcastle

Wm. Bowden, Am. schr.... Newcastle

Wm. Carson, Am. bkt.... Newcastle

J. L. Stanford, Am. bkt.... Newcastle

Newcastle Newsboy, Am. bkt.... Newcastle

Seminal, Am. bk.... Newcastle

Dominion, Br. bk.... Newcastle

Golden Shore, Am. schr.... Newcastle

Solvig, Nor. bk.... Newcastle

Wm. Carson, Am. bkt.... Newcastle

Alex. McNeil, Am. bk.... Newcastle

Star of France, Haw. schr.... Newcastle

Cardigan.... Newcastle

Adderly, Br. bk.... Newcastle

Invernessshire, Br. sh.... Newcastle

Oceania Vane, Am. sc.... Newcastle

Robt. Sudden, Am. bkt.... Newcastle

Chehalis, Am. bkt.... Newcastle

Sonoma, Am. bk.... Newcastle

Newcastle Gulf Stream, Br. bk.... Newcastle

Beechdale, Am. bk.... Nitrate ports

St. Katherine, Am. bk.... Newcastle

W. F. Babcock, Am. ship.... New York

Metha Nelson, Am. schr.... Tacoma

Geo C Perkins, Am. bg.... Tacoma

Columbia, Am. schr.... Gray's Har.

Thos S Negus, Am. schr.... San Diego

VESSELS EXPECTED**From**

Due in October

H. C. Wright, Am. schr. (via Killis-

noo) S. F.

Mauna Ala, Haw. bk S. F.

J. D. Spreckels, Am. bg S. F.

Archer, Am. bkt. S. F.

Aloha, Am. schr. S. F.

Kinfauns Br. bk London

Albany, Ger. bk Westport

Louis, Am. schr. Nitrate ports

City of Adelaide Br. bk Newcastle

King Arthur, Br. ship Newcastle

County Merloneth, Br. bk Liverpool

Mary Winkelman, Am. bk Newcastle

Due in November

Paul Isenberg, Ger. bk Newcastle, Eng.

Oraway, Am. bk New York

Holywood, Br. bk Antwerp

Nutman Haw. bk New York

Due in December

Henry B. Hyde, Am. schr. Liverpool

Conway Castle, Br. bk Liverpool

Postor Br. bk Liverpool

BORN

WALDRON In this city November 1, 1899, to the wife of Fred L. Waldrön, a son

ROELL In Kahuku, Oahu, October 21, 1899, to the wife of W. Roell a daughter

W. C. Gregg has received from the Kehi company an order for a set of steam plows to be made in the United States

PASSENGERS.**Arrived.**

From Kona and Kau ports, per atm. Mauna Loa, October 31—Mrs. Howell, Soj. Lesser, C. Meincke, W. Meincke, Miss L. Lessner, W. Kay, W. Crawford, Joe Maertens, W. Mueller, W. G. Hall, Dr. Lindley, Miss Kai, W. H. Cornwell, J. McIntosh, Mrs. Nahoeleua, child and servant, A. Wiegandt, T. C. Thayer, Sing Kee, Mr. Kalihui, Miss Dunn, Misses Mutch (2), H. P. Meyer and seventy-one deck.

From San Francisco, per atm. Oct. 31.—For Honolulu—A. T. Atkinson, J. H. Barnabas, C. Bolte, F. Brooks, Mrs. T. B. Clapham, J. B. Collins, Geo. A. Davis, Miss E. Gay, Mrs. Irene Long, Mrs. H. S. Robinson, Y. Rosenberg, J. E. Taylor, Mrs. J. E. Taylor, Ed. Towse, Mrs. Ed. Towse, Mrs. C. D. Warren and child. For Yokohama—E. V. Alten, Mrs. E. W. Brooks, Rev. Otis Cary, Mrs. Otis Cary and child, Mrs. J. H. de Forrest, Rev. Percy S. Grant, Mrs. C. F. Keith, Miss A. E. Lawrence, J. Oka, Mrs. E. T. Osborne, child and servant, Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Mrs. E. H. Sandford, Mrs. M. Weber. For Kobe—J. A. Allan, H. B. Kaeding, G. L. Kaeding, Mrs. F. S. Sandford, G. F. Williamson. For Shanghai—Rev. Joseph Beech, A. Livingstone, Dr. E. L. Woodward, For Hongkong—Miss J. Balmer, J. H. Bird, Mrs. J. H. Bird, C. W. Bird, Comdr. J. V. Bleeker, Miss Ella C. Bond, Miss L. Booth, Mrs. B. A. Carrington and two children, Mrs. A. L. Conger, Miss L. Cooper, Miss Hannah C. Crook, Miss Davis, S. Dero, Mrs. Major Downey nurse and two children, Col. Thos. J. Edge, Mrs. Thos. J. Edge, Mrs. Lieut. Evans, nurse and child, Mrs. J. H. Grant, Mrs. H. D. Green, W. A. Grubb, Miss Violin Haynes, T. C. Johnson, Mrs. T. C. Johnson, Miss G. J. MacLagan, David McKenzie, Comdr. Thos. C. McLean, Mrs. C. W. Mead, Miss B. S. Munday, Mrs. Chas. H. Phelps, Mrs. H. T. Sime, Mrs. Austin Sperry, Miss Beda S. Sperry, Mrs. C. L. Stone, Mrs. Eleanor Stone, Mrs. Henry Swift, Miss V. Turnbaugh, Geo. Vickers, Mrs. B. A. Walkgate, Ralph R. Wolf

Departed.

For Makaweli, per atm. Mikahala, October 31—W. A. Baldwin, Mrs. J. Child, C. F. Peterson, B. D. Baldwin, Miss M. E. Guild, Mr. Green and three deck.

For Nawaillili, per atm. W. G. Hall, October 24—H. Isenberg, P. R. Helm, Capt. Dasher and wife, C. Wolters, Miss Ranken, Miss W. Kauai, Mrs. F. W. Johnstone, G. M. Bruce, Master Kauai, Miss M. Johnstone, Master Johnstone, J. D. Levenson, A. G. Correa, J. L. Buchanan, Mr. Lane, Miss C. Fountain and forty-nine deck.

The following vessels were up and loading at San Francisco for the Islands on the sailing of the Gaean, October 24: For Honolulu—Steamer Moana, to sail November 1 at 10 p. m.; bark Albert, to sail October 27; barkentine Planter, ship Fort George, bark Mohican, bark Alden Besse, barkentine S. N. Castle For Hilo—Ship Falls of Clyde.

The schooner Norna is all ready for her cruise to the South Seas. The Norna which sailed for Laysan Island on Tuesday was reported in error as the Norna for the South Seas. Accompanying Commodore Weaver on the Norna is Ben Taylor, the billiardist who goes as secretary for the Commodore on the rest of his trip around the world.

The demand for metal increases the value of old vessels. The Navy Department on October 13 disposed of the single-turret monitors Ajax and Passaic. The former was purchased by H. A. Hinman's Sons of Philadelphia for \$29,567 and the Passaic by Frank Samuel of the same city for \$19,786. The collier Hector was also sold for \$65,150. The appraised value of the three vessels was \$74,000 and they brought \$114,503.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Among the early arrivals today was a fleet of sugar vessels from the Hawaiian Islands, including the ship Falls of Clyde, the bark Martha Davis, the barkentine W. H. Dimond, the bark Andrew Welch and the brig Consuelo. The Consuelo made the quickest run of any of them, seventeen days from Mahukona. The sugar season is over and none of the vessels brought full cargoes. The Falls of Clyde reports that in latitude 39.20 north, longitude 141.49 west, she passed a bark in ballast painted black, with double topgallant yards, bound for Puget Sound or Portland; also an iron ship in ballast, painted white ports, main skysail, in the same position and bound in the same direction. The Dimond sailed from Honolulu on October 5 and had fine weather all the way. She got off Point Reyes last Friday afternoon, but had thick and calm weather until yesterday morning, when a light breeze from the south brought her to port.

WHARF AND WAVE.

An auxiliary gasoline schooner for the Hawaii coast trade is building at Matthew Turper's yard at Beaufort.

The Lehua returns to the Molokai route next Monday. She has been thoroughly overhauled and painted.

The bark Haydn Brown, bark Helen Denny and ship John C. Potter have been chartered to load coal at Newcastle for Honolulu.

Twenty-nine United States Government trans-Pacific transports are due in November at this port from Manila and San Francisco.

A new customs inspector is Dan Viola, who was appointed yesterday to the vacancy made by the promotion of Inspector Henderson. Inspector Lansdale has resigned.

The big fleet of transports due this week will receive quick despatch by United States Quartermaster Ruhlen. Coal is already piled up on the wharves and on the Government scows.

Captain Stover, formerly sailing master of the schooner-yacht Norma, is now first mate of the S. C. Allen, in place of Andrew Johnson, who has taken command of the bark McNear.

The bark S. C. Allen, and schooner Mary E. Foster sailed for San Francisco in ballast yesterday owing to lack of sugar in port. The Mary E. Foster sailed through the windward passage.

The cargo of the bark R. P. Rithet for San Francisco yesterday, consisted of 9,870 bags, 1,030,700 lbs. sugar, valued at \$37,196. Captain McPhail took advantage of a fair wind to sail out of the harbor.

The harbor last evening contained but sixteen deep-water sailing craft, the smallest number for some time. A number of coal vessels will arrive this month, and in December the sugar fleet for next year will commence to put in an appearance.

The dredger at the foot of Richards street has already excavated a 30-foot berth alongside the Waikiki end of Pacific Mail wharf, extending nearly to the pilothouse. When the sea wall is reached the dredger will start over again, completing another excavation towards the former site of the King's boathouse.

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Further particulars can be obtained from M. F. Prosser at Lihue, Kauai, and from Charles F. Peterson, at Honolulu, Oahu, the attorneys of the assignee of said mortgage.

Dated, Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 28, 1899.

WONG FEATR,